



# **NEARING END WITH**

Sugar Year Will Close With Approximately Seventy Thousand Tons Unshipped

TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND TONS YET TO BE GROUND

Shortage Over Last Year's Crop Indicated By Latest Figures Compiled

Hawaii's augar grind is now rapidly rearing completion and the end is clearly in sight. There should be no difficulty in moving what remains for shipment as fast as may be desired and In clearing up the crup so far as ready about the usual time.

Pigures recently compiled by A. M. Nowell, secretary and manager of the Sugar Factors' Company show that up to and including September 14 there had been shipped of this year's crop 474,000 tons and that there was ground and ready for shipment 65,000 much of which is in transit or is waiting transit to sugar ports. This makes a total of production to that date, ex eluding what has been used for do mestic consumption, of 539,000 tons. Latest Figures

Mr. Nowell has not yet checked up on his figures of what remains to be ground and the probable time of the grinding, but his last previous figures | on production were 563,000 tons for shipment and about 10,000 tons for home consumption or, in all, about 573, 000 tons, an increase of 10,000 tons over his earlier estimates. This would leave approximately 29,000 tons for grinding from now on and about 94,000 tons for shipment. Somewhere be tween 8,000 and 10,000 tons may not be ready to depart until the months of November and December, at which latter time some of the new crop will be moving. Actual figures may some-what surpass the last estimates but it is not expected that they will large

ly do so. Shipments up to and including Sep tember 16 this mouth have been 37, 000 tons. There is not now, so far as tonnage of shipping expected to arrive and load between now and September 30, so that it is probable that ship ments for the months will not greatly exceed 50,000 tons. Assuming those figures to be correct there would be left to be moved after October I about 70,000 tons.

Crops Compared

been shipped 594,000 tous which left for shipment at that time 43,000. sugar year ends September 30, so the amount to be earried over this year will be about 70,000 tons as against 43,000. The shortage in this year's difference between sugars then and now unshipped, about 27,000 tons which market. makes the apparent shortage about 70,000 tons. To that extent the shipping board has been relieved and the food administration has been correspondingly abandoned.

### PHILIPPINE SUGAR INDUSTRY KEEPS ON FORGING RIGHT AHEAD

for the expansion of the industry are been built or are building and still others are contemplated.

that word kept coming to Honolulu that the Philippines needed more centrals and were unable to finance them for themselves. Now all is different. There appears to be no difficulty in securinall the capital that is required. It is said the bunk has come to the rescu and lends amounts within reason where the undertaking is shown to be one of merit. It was said to be because of the then need of centrals the Hawaiian planters sent a committee over to in-A dozen or more plants are now being put in, have been completed, are in progress or are contemplated, besides the one that will be built with Hawaiian capital.

Both of the hig sugar machinery houses of Honolulu, Catton, Neill & Company and the Honolulu Iron Works are reaping the benefit of this growth of the sugar industry in the Philip pines. Catton, Neill & Company have announced the securing of several con-tracts and W. G. Hall of the Honolulu Iron Works will soon reach the Philip pines to look after the interests of his company. The icon works have complered at least five plants in the Philignities, have three plants in construcflog and have a number of inquiries. manifestly made in good faith and with seek to make material increases in proevery intention of building, with the duction and to put in only what is re-necessary finances at hand. It is these quired to maintain present production.

## CARRY OVER OF SUGAR TO BF FAR BELOW LAST YEAR'S

WASHINGTON, Ang 80—A revised fainty regarding the shipping situa-estimate of the probable sugar sup-flow and satisfaring activities, and the plies of the country during the period asymmton requirements of the fight-from August 10 to December 31 has the forces abroad, been prepared in the offices of the ESTIMATE OF SUGAR SUPPLIES AUGfood administration here and recentthe sugar equalization board by George M. Roph, head of the swear division of the food administration. It shows that under the system of pullotments by certificates to the various states, allowing 1.224,000 tons for consumption under this plan, the country will came to the send of the year with something like 525,000 tons of swear something like 525,000 ton- of sugar on hand, or approximately 250,000 tons was than the earry over at the

beginning of 1917.

In reply to representations of the American refiners' committee to the effect that accumulations of stocks at Atlantic parts would amount to some tons by December 31, Mr. Rolph addressed a letter to James B. Post, chairman of the refiners' committee, in which he pointed out that even if this amount of stock should be left on hand at the end of the year it would represent only a normal supply. His own estimate, as shown in Table I, indicates that the supply at the end of the year will be materially below this figure. Mr. Rolph also called attention to various important factors uffeeting the sugar situation, such as the necessity of creating a reserve ing: account of the possibility of a transportation blockade at the Allegheny entiways, the commitments of the United States to neutral Mations which

UST 10 DECEMBER 31 (In terms of refined.) Stocks on hand the character of the char (1(6,000) Total available Trade Agree

Trade Agreements, Reit Cross, Belgian Relief, etc. 201.000 67 000 134,000 Surplus January 1 Taking the country as a unit, it would appear that there will actually

he op hand Jaddary 1, 1919, the follow-

## ANY SUGAR FROM JAVA CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE UNTIL LATE

WASHINGTON, Appust 31.-No fur | mark than the 100,000 ton mark. ther information of an official charac ter has been forthcoming relative to the proposed plan to move a consider able tonnage of Java sugar to the United States before the end of the year.

This proposition is a joint undertaking, the consummation of which is to be carried out by the food administration through the sugar equalization board and the war trade board. In such a 1919, case, where considerable interchange of 11 In addition, the approval of the adds to the length of time that must ensue before augar purchases and the netual movement of sugar begins.

Would Come Late

ent here to those closely following the sugar situation that If these sugars are finally procured they will not serve to increase the American supply shill lake in the year.

statement unde last week to the erop being clearly shown in the df ferences in those figures. Total ship ments as of even date will show a difference of approximately 100,000 to 100,000 Javas would be moved to the American

In cheeking up of the steamers up der the Dutch flag now in service be-States indicates that they number, twenty one, twelve of which rus to the facilic Coast and nine to New York. It is possible, of course to aug-ment this number by other vessels, mostly of small cargo carrying capaccount the other ninekeen vestels need ed to bring up the fleet to the full for

Higher Figure Untikely

As the steamers now on the United States run carry uther much needed are merely theortical applications of supplies, such as cinchona bark, coso- known Javan f. o. b. prices and freight nut oil, and tin, the space that can be rates, but sugar men here are of the In the Philippines, notwithstanding set aside for sugar will bardly be over optains that they closely reflect the the difficulties which they have had in 50 per cent of the cargo space. If price prospects involved, rearketing their crops and the distance other vessels are added to the fleet as Interest in the proposal and specuwhich they lie from the market, plans sugar carriers they may carry full lation as to its outcome continue, pend-for the expansion of the industry are loads, but even with this favorable ing a definite statement from the equal-going steadily forward and Honolulu factor available the amount of sugar limited board relative to it plans in is reaping a considerable benefit as the that can be moved this year will more the matter. Such a statement is ex-result. Numbers of new factories have likely be much nearer the 50,000 ton peeted here shortly.

"An delays are likely to take place in connection with securing licenses and loading carroes at this end of the hand the round trip voyage time for these ships will be considerably lengthened over those existing in normal pre-war times, which is another fact that will

tend to restrict the tonnage of Javas can be moved before January 1, It is unquestionably true that supsuggestions and agreements necessarily plies of both Java and Philippines su takes place, it is not likely that a gars will be added to those procured speedy decision on the program to be from the Western Hemisphere during followed envering the program to be the latter part of 1918 and through 1919, but the volume will not be heavy

because of the restricted transporta-Netherlands government must be ob- tion facilities. They will be a welbut in all likelihood not of such promerket influence on next year's sugar These sugars, compared on an

hasis at productive ports with Cubes bear a relatively cheap price, but when the freight rate, marine incuraree and wer risk insurance is added. they will cost, delivered but little, "If aby less than Cuba's. Sugar men in any less than Cuba's. Sugar men in Plashington still hold to the opinion that Laited States has great need for the Laited States has great need for all Porto Bican labor that can be seen that went the Brure finally established being dependent on the freight rates from Java, said to be 360 per ten, it would be closer to seven the property of the pro per ton, it would be closer to seven cents than six cents, but it is believed that because of the anxiety of the Javanese producers to reduce their stocks povernmetal pressure may be secured by them for a revision of this rate to \$50 per ton or lower, and it is also poswible that the seller may deem it good business policy to absorb part of the freight rate in order to move his sugar. In such an event a price closer to six cents could be secured by the

Equalization Board.

known Javan f. o. b. prices and freight

## thers are contemplated. It is a comparatively few months ago bat word kept coming to Honolulu that

finance of Brazil show that the Brazil mon dividend will be paid in 'dividend some two and one half times greater than that of 1916. The figures for the two years are 147,127 and 59,314 tous; respectively. Heavy exportations to Argentina and Urughay secount for the bulk of the increase. Exportations to Great Britain and Tealy also showed gain. The following table presents the exportations to different countries for

. 1	these years and	\$8.80	TOT	A 15.	
1	3 N & N	100	Toms	of 2.000	Itim.
1	Country		1915	1016	1917
ı	Argentina			15,003	UR 188
Ч	Crumuny		1500000	17.838	35.540
4	I pited Kingdom		23,830	17.388	25,685
1	I maky		11 11 11	*****	7,719
4	Spain			STREET	903
1	Porfugat			2 976	40
ı	Infted States		24.560	4.617	2.517
4	this countries		16.707	4.862	2:593
1			44	100	

its Cubau business seriously interfered with by the decision in Cuba not to especially that Mr. Hall will look into. It therefore naturally turns its atten-The Honolulu Iron Works has had tion to other fields for business.

declared the regular quarterly divi-Figures prepared by the office of com-payable on October 1 to stockholders mercial statistics of the ministry of of record of September 14. The com-

NEARS COMPLETION
NEW ORITEANS, Abgust 23-According to a statement made here by Charles Godehaux, head of the God chaux interests, work on the Reserv refinery is rapidly nearing completion. He stated that the plant will be fully equipped and ready for operation at the end of the next ten days.

It is probable if the Godehaux terests can secure raws, that this plant will be again melting foreign raws be fore this year's Louisiana crop begins



Mineteen Twenty Crop Will Worse Affected Than That of Next Season

200,000 had its effect on the 1920 crop of Ha wallan sugar for some of the planta-tions have not been able to plant the psual acreage. How large will be the falling off will hardly be determined until the annual reports of the various companies have been prepared for the nonlike meetings of those companies. The 1919 graps has thus for been comparatively less affected but it is expected that it will suffer fater on. This will size be taken into consideration probably in the reports of the various probably is the reports of the various plantation managers to the companies. Some of the plantations, it is learned, have fallanted sumpler acreages this year than formerly. Short of plantation workers they have faced the problem of finishing this year's cut and grind, cuttivating the next crop and planting for 1910. The 1920 crop is farthest away and it is only to be expected that finnedlike necessities should have been first met.

Oriental Labor

Oriental Labor

E. Faron Bishop, chairman of the labor committee of the Hawalian Sugar planters. Association, speaking on Wed planters at the Past Pacific luncheon of the Ad Club has made elect the present labor needs of the sugar industry and labor needs of the sugar industry and flid one fibet natural source to which the industry might Jook for a supply. He industry might Jook for a supply. He interances are especially significant times flee are the first in which one so prominent in the Sugar Planters' aroctation has declared for the necessity of Original labor and, inferentially, in Tayor of Chinese is majoration. That subject the association and its members have carefully avoided and they have southt to make it clear that the heritation in favor of securing Chinese in Hawari came from others and nese in Hawafi came from others and not from their association. The fact that he is chairman of the committee

on labor has added and further to the significance of his words.

Ports Rican Supply

While nothing has been officially reported from Washington in regard to that if any results looking toward the Bringing of Porto Bleans have been eured by R. D. Mead, manager of the Planters. I abor Bureau, it is under-stood that his letters indicate there is little ground for hope in that direction. It is reported that he has found that

it appears that no way is open to se cure passage for Filipinos in greate numbers than at present. Mr. Mend is expected to return within the next two vecks when it is prabable that he will have something to report on the labor situation.

might have some bearing on the labor tion and the avoidance of waste Would situation are denied. It is said that be introduced into the refineries where Mr. Smith is not going to Washington and that neither of them have any in Foundation Board.

No Statements by Board

Nothing has been given out by the Board relative to this proposed purious. Mr. Wollehouse is a member of the Board relative to the above figures the Blanters Association labor commit tee but Mr. Mend has undoubtedly done all that could be done while at the untional capital and has made the sit uation clear to the food administration and to other Washington officials.

not deter the efforts that Hawaii will make to secure what is apparently the only possible relief. Politicions are afraid to go against the fabor interests, if any laborers may be taken if there PAYS DIVIDEND IN SCRIP

The board of directors of the South

Porto Rico Sugar Company this week for the period of the war only, then regular quarterly divi to be deported. meets objectors who maint that the United States will not countenance a plan which they call "promage." or sarything that closely re sembles it.

As the cutting and the grind of this vent's crop draws near its dose the plantations will throw all available in bur this the field for the cultivation of the next erop, the weeding and the patting the fields into normal condition for it has been necessary to neg ect them already. Adjustment methods to the existing conditions will have to be made and every available laborer used where most needed. Efforts are being under to get what may be

termed ensual tabor to work steadily but this is found not easy for there are numbers who will only work enough days in a work or a month to gain a subsistences and meet their absolute

Its Importance For Their Own Commercial Ends

Robert S. Bradley, chairman of the board of directors of the American Agricultural Corporation, says there is no better Illustration of the influence of German propaganda than the exaggregated opinion held by the American public as to the value of potash as a fertilizer. For many years be fore the war," he says, "the German potash Syndicate arrangled fullian Potash Syndicate expended millions of dollars in this country in booming the potash ereed until our farmers becrime obsessed with the idea that potash exerted an almost magical influ ence on crop production.

"In December, 1917, Professor Roth of the Griefswald University, was quoted as making the claim that America had entered the war in order to secure the potash deposits of Alsace, as American crops would be in perpetual jeopurdy without potash.

Doing Without \*\*Since 1914 the United States has been unable to import potash from Germany, and as we have produced but a small fraction of the amount normally used for agricultural pur-noses, fertilizers have contained little of the lost two years, and yet this country has in sight today the largest erops ever produced in her history while Germany's crops are, from all necounts for below their normal yields before the war, though she has doubt ess used excessive quantities of potash in an effort to minimize the ef-Other countries also have grown normal erops since the war without the use of potash.

Better Fertilizers "This emphasizes the fact that phosphoric acid, in the form of superphos-phates, is far more important to crop

is by no means improbable."

### REFINERIES DECIDE TO CONSERVE ON THEIR FUEL

Ways and means of conserving fuel in the sugar refineries were discussed at a meeting attended by representarinistration and the refining compa

The general situation was gone over Reports that the mainland trip of and an understanding was reached that Ernest H. Wodehouse and W. O. Smith practises for the reduction of country tion and the avoidance of waste Would ever practicable.

ARGENTINE TO IMPORT

Cable advices from Buenos Aires thi week state that the Argentine Government will authorize the importation of 125,000 tons of refined sugar and 75,000 tons of raw sugar, free of duty, during the six months beginning August 15 This setion has been decided upon in Not a great deal of hope of securing the prospective A gentine cop caused Chinese lador is held out but this will by the Nevere cold wave of early July which destroyed prospects of a domestic

Olsa has claimed that mulching, by keeping down the weeds, haves largely on labor and now comes the opportunity for other plantations, climatically sifnated as is Olan to prove this to be a

Conditions Einewhere
After all the situation here may not be so very different from elsewhere. Reports from Louisiana continue to complain of labor shortage, the taking of labor needed for the cane fields for other industries where higher wages can be carned. There it is a question of getting the labor if they will pay enough but here it is a case of supply not available under any circumstances. Louisiana advices say the next crop will depend largely on the securing of labor.

Cuba also complains of labor short age and labor troubles. Only from Porto Rico there is heard little com needs. The bonus plan Tailed long since to get all of these into line and the same condition prevalls now, except that it is acceptanted by the great or need to find the same condition prevalls now, except that it is acceptanted by the great or need of covery laborer every day.

To estimate the reduction in the next erop that will come from the labor shortage is impracticable. The critical season will be on in December. Entering into calculations also will be what Porto Rico there is heard little com-plaint and in that Island an investiga-tion of labor conditions is in progress. But in some of flose sugar districts is labor given the housing and attention given to its social welfare as in the Hawaiian Islands. The shorther exists in practically all industries only in Ha-waii there can be found less excuse for not securing Oriental labor than in

Interpretation of desputches from the mainland which were somewhat ambig-uous in language indicate that the new price of sugar will not go into effect until the next Cuban crop is in sight which would mean about December. This means that practically none of the late Hawaiian grind will catch the new price. To some of the plantations which have late sugar that will be ground in October and November this is a disappointment but as a general thing the plantations have filtered on the old price going through the whole season and so no disappointment exists. It appears to be the infection of the augus equilization bound to see that Hawdii gets the old price for the present crop.

equilization bound to see that Hawdii gets the old price for the present crop. Such disappointment as is felt at the price going into effect so late is fully counteracted by the satisfaction that is given by the price fixed. It is higher by fully a quanter of a sent than had been expensed. In this respect the modest hopes of Hawaii are again in contrast with those of Louisiana where an sight cost price was the demand. Despatches to Facts About Sugar trom New Orleans said:

With the exception of private advices from E. A. Rainold, representing the Sugar and Molasses Distributors' Association, to the effect that the food adenuistration will protect the interests of brokers and dealers. These stated that representatives of the Couleians sugar Industry had applicated before the Sugar Louisians sugar Industry had applicated before the Sugar Louisians sugar Industry had applicated before the Sugar Louisians the coming fall, and that the price of gwein this s'rate be fixed at alphi cents the coming fall, and that the voluntary coptract was ununimously endorsed by those present in Washington Saturday night.

The local papers' accounts of the

Henry N. Pharr made the principal presentation of Louisiana's case. 30th he and Vernon L. Culdwell declared, ne and Vernon L. Caldwell declared, according to report, that large tirms of sugar land will be planted in other crops if the eight-cent price is her off tained.

Mr. Rolph, it is reported assured the delegation that the distribution of the coming Louisians crop would be better handled than that of the last one, proming that 180,000 cond-month is a line of the last one, promining that 180,000 cond-month is a line of the last one, promining that 180,000 cond-month is a line of the last one, promining that the last one and the last one promining that the last of the last one.

ising that 120,000 tons would be dis-tributed by January I and the remaind-er by February I. He also said that id in financing the crop could be given this year if needed.

Hawaiien View of Louisians is not laken seriously for it is considered that four and its limited possible supply not to be deemed a continuity lugar production center. Its cours are out of the continuity lugar production center. Its cours are out of the continuity lugar production center. proportion to its supply and to meet the demands would require prices at which the consumer would rightfully rebel.

While it is considered that Coha! Porto Rico have far the best of he noder the new price as compared with Hawaii, as was the case this serion, the increase is such that a profit is insured under greater costs and carnings for the year, even after paying higher taxes, will warrent and increase in taxes, will warrant some increases it dividends in Strawous Instances and a maintenance of this year's tate in any

## RICE DEALERS MUST

To preclude any further possibility of rice mastering in this Perritory. Pool Administrator Child echt out forms and blanks vectoring to all deaf ers of rice upon which weekly reports

ers of rice upon which weekly reports of all rice sales will be made.

The blanks contain spaces in which the rice dealer must declare the exact amount of rice he has en hand at the beginning of each week. His amount sold each week ad his stock on hand at the end of the week. Resales with in the same trade mithous reasonable justification, especially if tending to result in a higher market price to the retailer or consumer, will so dealy with as unfair practise and punished acas unfair practise and punished accordingly.

### AUTOS CRASH

An auto driven by Y. Olims crashed into an auto driven by C. Wood at Beretania and Nunshu Streets leat night. Mrs. S. Y. Chun, a passenger in the Olima as statutated a slight continuon on the forchead, for which she was treated at the emergency hoc pital. Olima admitted that he was at fault when the cars came together and after agreeing to buy for the amage to the Wood's ent, was released from the police station.

# Nitrate Question

nd Cargoes Are Coming In Or

situation for the Islands in a highly promising condition and real danger of any acute shortage may be said to be ended. A full leven months' supply son and shipments are new coming

shrough.

At the office of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Company it was learned from Christian P. Jenkim, superintendent and now acting manager, that recent solvices have told of further promised releases of 20,000 tons of nitrates in addition to the 15,000 tons that had addition to the 15,000 tons that had been previously promised. Negotiations for this further 20,000 tons are now in progress but have not been definitely settled. Thus the Islands are now veasonably sare of securing 25,000 tons to a feasonable time. The shipping situation is will far from satisfactory know there is as yet difficulty in securing bettoms but it is expected that this also can be arranged.

this also can be arranged.

Outgoes On Way

Since the fifting of the ban on nitraces, or eather the partial lifting of
the embargo for Honolulu there have
been received two cargoes of approximately 2000 tons. Rusther vestel with
a thogo of other than 2000 tons, has
been reported from Pansma an vayage here and is expected to reach here
sometime within the next three weeks.

Selli awather raceo is the version by Still afforber entgo is the vorage to the Francisco whouse it will be train shipped here.

Prior do Higher

intenses for more inflorted to error foduction then potash, as was long go demonstrated in this country, when hosphatic fertificers were used successfully for over 20 years before the idvent of potash. Germany has no mineral phosphates with which to make superphosphates, being dependent upon the Utiled States, Algeria and Tunis for her supply of this basic raw meterial.

"While potash is valuable as a fertilizer for strengthening the stalk and improving the quality of some crops, phosphoric acid is the essential element for the reduction of the grain and fruit of all crops.

"Germany needs our phosphates far more than we need her potesh; and the longer the way lasts, the more abstrace she will be to get our phosphates in exchange for potash. It see but little carvaragement at press cut for the belief that the Utiled States will eventually be able to potath and the price influence of production of the grain and truit of all crops.

"Germany needs our phosphates far more than we need her potash. It is see but little carvaragement at press cut for the belief that the Utiled States will eventually be able to potath. It see but little carvaragement at press cut for the belief that the Utiled States will eventually be able to potath. It is see but little carvaragement at press cut for the belief that the Utiled States will eventually be able to potate. The production of the production of protash. It see but little carvaragement at press cut for the belief that the Utiled States will eventually be able to potate. The production of the production of potash. It see has been consistent that the production of the production of potash. It see has been consistent to consist and the production and grain and the production of potash. It see has been consistent to consist and the production and the production of potash. It see has the production of potash and the production of pota Prices do Higher
Sitrajen must be had in this territory at any price in order to Keep up
the production of sugar to the maximum and the price attantion de not so
satisfactory nor promising as the question of appply. Present prices to the
plantation are about \$100 a ton and

# **Knockout Punch**

Bay Rum Jags Result in Blind ness Several Cases Treated At City Hospital Better Take Strictionine Instead, Say Police

Strictmine Instead. Say Police

Reacy old John Buffycorn in diagniss
in prohibition Hawaii has a more ter
fible knockout competted than had ever
that old reveler Erny Basehus in his
flowast rests. This is not a 'newpaper decision.' but that of authorized
and quantified referent.

John has been given this decision in
police and stry medical nircles because
it has been more than once established
since Hawaii went dry' that in the
guise of bayrum the abrabol therein will
make a toper totally blind.

Anneat and modern reasels, even/of
the wetters of alcoholic courses, areadi
Basehus only with making topers
"blind drust", from which recovery
suight be appeated in two of three days.

Bit, John Barlycotn has been upneeding a horseshoe in Eta glove in recent
"dry' Hawaii contests, my the police
referees.

referees.

After special cases of blindies and been tredited at the stay longital it was discovered the individuals concerned had been on a "bayrim jag." Further investigation revealed that some of the Inpahese monapartities of bayron had been using a certain brand of the large term had been using a certain brand of the large terms.

of the Japanese manufactures of hay from had been using a certain brand of spirits for the bayrum in order to get the pecasary alcoholis content.

Analysis of these spirits showed that it was nothing size than youd alcohol, a deadly pomon which was just as liable to knock a drinker dead, as it is naw known the bayrum will 's mack him blind' if he gets a fair dose.

To consequence policy and diker and horizies advise topers if they are acquiring a 'ing' on bayrum that they was a richards instead. These orders is the dist more to treat prolonged eases of blindness than if does to have "county functal."

To write a naval based upon the Japanese in Hawaii, aspecially the later prolonged eases of blindness than if does to have "county functal."

To write a naval based upon the Japanese in Hawaii, aspecially the later known novolving of mothern rapas, Juniabiro Tasianki, is expected soon to arrive here from Japan. He will stay in the Islands some time, agained finishes his story.

Taninghi's work is amone the post popular with Japanese randres in Nipone and he has many admirers money his fallow countrymen in Hawaii.